

in the global war on terror. They are right to defend themselves in court against egregious claims from known terrorists.

We need these men on the front lines to continue battling those who are actively trying to kill Americans at home and abroad. If a court finds that they have done nothing wrong and have simply executed their mission, we should repay their legal fees and get them back into action as quickly as possible. That's exactly what my legislation does.

FORCE CHINA TO LET US COMPETE

(Mr. SCHAUER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. SCHAUER. Mr. Speaker, I was outraged when I found that our U.S. Census bought promotional materials made in China, including this Census 2010 baseball hat. This hat is the poorest quality I have ever seen, and your tax dollars paid for it.

Recently, I read in the American Chamber of Commerce in China's 2010 White Paper that Chinese markets remain closed to American goods, even when U.S. companies manufacture in China.

What remains clear is that China has access to our government contracts, and we don't have access to theirs. So it's time to stop buying Chinese goods with our U.S. tax dollars.

I have in my hand a quality hat made in America by Unite Here workers, and a lousy, Chinese-made hat in the other hand. Where do you want your tax dollars going? Which jobs should your tax dollars support?

Support my bill, H.R. 5312, to force China to let our people and our businesses compete.

AMERICANS ASK, WHERE ARE THE JOBS?

(Mr. GINGREY of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GINGREY of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, Washington just isn't listening to what the American people want. Take a look at our state of affairs. Our national unemployment rate is close to 10 percent. We have almost \$13 trillion in debt, and our budget deficit for this fiscal year 2010 is projected to be \$1.8 trillion. And Americans keep on asking, where are the jobs? Indeed, where are the jobs?

Mr. Speaker, Republicans stand ready to get spending under control and to pass legislation that does create jobs. Yet the Democratic majority refuses to move forward with even the first order of business in getting our fiscal House in order, and that business is passing a budget. Foregoing a budget resolution this year would be a failure of one of our most basic responsibilities and the first time that that's hap-

pened since the current budget rules were put in place back in 1974.

Mr. Speaker, we need to rein in Federal spending this year, and the first step in that process is passing a fiscally responsible budget, and I urge my Democratic colleagues to do just that.

CONTINUING ON ROAD TO RECOVERY

(Mr. CARNAHAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARNAHAN. Mr. Speaker, 8 years of failed economic policies under the Bush administration left a deep economic hole for the new Obama administration, but three things are clear: It will take some time to dig out; we have made steady progress; and there is much more to do.

But yesterday the Joint Economic Committee released its report showing progress with new jobs created and decreasing unemployment in my home State of Missouri. Now is not the time to reverse direction. We must remain focused on the real measure of recovery, and that's jobs. We need to move beyond bickering to real solutions that will put real people back to work.

I urge my colleagues to once again take up the job-creating America COMPETES bill that would strengthen U.S. scientific and economic leadership, support employers, and create jobs through investments in science, innovation, and education.

We can't let partisan gridlock hold us back while countries pass us by to invent, build, and sell us the technology that will power the next century. Ensuring the U.S. competes globally is a commonsense way of creating jobs.

DEVELOP A PATH TO FISCAL SOLVENCY

(Ms. JENKINS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JENKINS. As a CPA, I've counseled folks who are in debt. The first step is to acknowledge the problem. The second step is to develop a budget that maps out the path to solvency.

Our children, who stand to inherit a national debt level that is unsustainable, should require Congress to adopt a similar approach. Apparently, the majority is afraid to admit that Washington has a spending and borrowing problem, and they plan to avoid even discussing a budget. In 2008, then-candidate Obama told Joe the Plumber, "We need to share the wealth."

I was concerned then, but now I am appalled, because who are we sharing the wealth with? The Chinese. Sending nearly a trillion dollars to foreign nations to pay debt service on reckless spending is not what our kids deserve. Our kids deserve a Congress that will do their job and make the tough deci-

sions to get our fiscal House in order, which starts by developing a responsible budget.

2011 SOLAR DECATHLON

(Ms. HIRONO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. Speaker, I recently met a team from the University of Hawaii, one of 20 collegiate teams selected to build an energy efficient, solar-powered house as part of the Solar Decathlon, an international competition sponsored by the Department of Energy.

In the fall of 2011, the D.C. National Mall will transform into a zero-emission solar village built by the next generation of architects and engineers. These houses will be attractive and affordable, demonstrating an array of innovative, energy technologies.

Designed for a tropical climate, the Hawaii model will be built using a bio-based polymer and the house will be buoyant enough to float in the event of a flood. A new generation of leaders in the clean-energy economy will emerge from programs like these, and I look forward to walking through the solar village next year.

The Solar Decathlon is one example of harnessing American ingenuity to meet the energy challenges of the 21st century. Let us continue to support programs like these that empower a new generation of thinkers to engineer a clean-energy future.

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WHY 20 PERCENT OF GDP?

(Mr. PITTS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, in a year when, for the first time in memory, the Pelosi Congress is failing to adopt a budget, I am proud to cosponsor a spending limit amendment that would place a cap on Federal Government spending.

Tax rates go up and down, tax laws change, the economy changes; but in the past six decades, Federal tax receipts have stayed consistent at nearly 20 percent of GDP. In a Wall Street Journal op-ed last Monday, Economist David Ranson explained this effect. He notes: "The tax base isn't just something you can kick around at will. It represents a living economic system that makes its own collective choices." In other words, we can't fight against the natural level of maximum taxation. If we raise taxes, we won't collect enough to reduce our deficit, and we will restrain economic growth.

We have been living outside of our means, borrowing and spending and bailing out for far too long. The Spending Limit Amendment, based on economic reality, is a sensible measure that will keep our government in check.